§ 64.83

gauging device, remote operating mechanism, and each valve, except the pressure relief device.

(b) If the tank passes the inspection required in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or his representative may stencil the date of the inspection on the MPT near the metal identification plate that is required in §64.53 in durable and legible letters that are 1¹/₄ inch in height or larger.

§64.83 Hydrostatic test.

- (a) The hydrostatic test required in §64.77(c) includes—
- (1) Closing each manhole and other openings by normal means of closure;
- (2) Using wrenches or other tools that are used during normal operations to close the manhole and other openings;
- (3) Using the same type of gaskets as used in service;
- (4) If required for the inspection, removing tank insulation;
- (5) Filling the tank with water and pressurizing to the test pressure indicated on the metal identification plate without leaking; and
- (6) If fitted with an internal heating coil, the heating coil passing a hydrostatic test at a pressure of 200 psig or more or 50 percent or more above the rated pressure of the coil, whichever is greater.
- (b) If the tank passes the hydrostatic test required in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or his representative may stamp the date of the test and his initials on the metal identification plate required in §64.53.

Subpart F—Cargo Handling System

§64.87 Purpose.

Each cargo-handling system required to satisfy $\S98.30-25$ or $\S98.33-13$ of this chapter must meet the requirements of this subpart.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§64.88 Plan approval, construction, and inspection of cargo-handling systems.

Plans for the cargo-handling system of a portable tank authorized under subpart 98.30 of this chapter must be approved by the Coast Guard in accord-

ance with the requirements of §56.01-10 of this subchapter. In addition, the cargo-handling system must be constructed and inspected in accordance with part 56 of this subchapter.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§64.89 Cargo pump unit.

- (a) A cargo pump unit that fills or discharges a portable tank must be—
- (1) Constructed of materials that are compatible with the product to be pumped; and
- (2) Designed to be compatible with the hazard associated with the product to be pumped.
- (b) The cargo pump power unit must be— $\,$
 - (1) Diesel;
- (2) Hydraulic;
- (3) Pneumatic; or
- (4) Electric.
- (c) The starting system for a cargo pump power unit must be designed to be compatible with the hazard associated with the product to be pumped.
- (d) A diesel engine that is used to drive a cargo pump must have a spark arrestor on the exhaust system.

§ 64.91 Relief valve for the cargo pump discharge.

The cargo pump discharge must have a relief valve that is—

- (a) Fitted between the cargo pump discharge and the shut-off valve, with the relief valve discharge piped back to the cargo pump suction or returned to the tank; and
- (b) Set at the maximum design pressure of the piping and discharge hose, or less.

§64.93 Pump controls.

- (a) A pressure gauge must be installed—
 - (1) On the pump discharge;
 - (2) Near the pump controls; and
 - (3) Visible to the operator.
- (b) A pump must have a remote, quick acting, manual shutdown that is conspicuously labeled and located in an easily accessible area away from the pump. The quick acting, manual shutdown for remote operation must provide a means of stopping the pump power unit.